HARD AT WORK.

Moving for Trial in the Case of T. B. Legget

and D. W. Leeds for Conspiracy—What the Defence is Expected to Urge as an Excuse.

The Grand Jurors of Union County, N. J.,

handed to the Clerk of the Court of Over and Terminer, yesterday, a large bundle of indict-

ments, some of which, it is well understood, are

additional findings against the municipal offi-

eers of the city of Elizabeth, already indicted

for conspiracy and malfeasance in office. On

the 28th of last month there were twenty indict-

ments presented against Thos. B. Leggett, the

city Comptroller: Daniel W. Leeds, Assistan

Treasurer; and David J. Meeker, Secretary and Pressurer of the Mechanics Savings' Bank, a

now defunct institution. The Grand Jury, which is said to be an exceptionally fine one,

MR. KELLY'S EVENING JOURNAL. Accusations of Trickery at an Election for Trustees of the Express. The annual election for trustees of the New York Evening Express Company took place yesterday in 23 Park row. The Board of Trus-

MACCLESFIELD SILK WEAVERS.

Flocking to America for Better Pay and More Work-Paterson's Great Industry.

In a recent number of a Macclesfield, Eng-

land, newspaper, it is represented that the number of silk weavers who are asking assist-ance of the Weavers' Association to reach

America increases daily. One hundred and twelve were enrolled at their last meeting. John Katterns, a hand-loom slik weaver who emigrated last May, writes to his Macclesfield

friends, strongly urging them to come to Pater-son, N. J., where, he says, the wages are about \$12 a week, and board \$4.59. As each emigrant steps on board ship to leave his native land, the following is put into his hand:

I cannot leave my native town Without the parting words "good-by". Which moves no teeing of regret, Yet gives the heart no cause for joy; For cheering hope to shed a ray. Is darkened by the present gloom, And work expected day by day. Has failed to fill the empty toom.

Other towns in New Jersey and elsowhere, appreciating the wealth that has come to Paterson on account of her silk manufactories, have bid for their establishment, offering liberal inducements. The town of Hawley, Pa., lately selected by Dexter, Lambert & Co. of Paterson for a branch of their silk business, gives the firm freedom from taxes for ten years.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 16, 1880.

# HOW THE WOMEN CONQUERED

THE DEMOCRATIC FOTE OF MIDDLE-TOWN SOLID FOR THEM. Mrs. Lydia Sayer Hasbrouck's Appeals to a .e.

Pablic, and Mr. Wm. Vanamee's Dip's mary-A Lady Official who has "No Policy to Enforce Against the Will of the People," At 9 o'clock yesterday morning the Board Trustees of the village of Middletown, Or-County, met as a Board of Canvassers to ive official form to the voice of the villagers in the charter election held on March 9.

"Are we going to give certificates to the women that were elected?" asked a doubtful

"Certainly," said President Sweet. This was all the discussion there was. After the votes were ennyassed, five certificates were nade out on blanks, of which the following is a

y Separation B. Cowies. Stat Proper take motion that at the annual meeting of Sin Figure take notice that at the annual meeting of the electors of and village, held therein the 9th day of March, 1880, you were duly elected to the office of member of the Board of Education for the ensuing three years, and that you are required to take and subscribe the proper cath of office, and file the same with the Clerk of said village within ten days from the service hereof. Daied March 15, 1880. Charles J. Boyo, Clerk.

After they had been folded and placed in a bunch, encircled with a next rubber band, for Adiyers, Mr. Boyd drew out one of them.

delivery. Mr. Boyd drew out one of them to show to a stranger who was present. As his eye fell upon it this time he started and blushed. Then he seized a blue pencil and, reopening the five certificates, crossed out all the "sirs." The election was held under the recently-en-

acted State law permitting women to serve on boards of education, and to vote for members of such boards. Middletown is the first place where the experiment has been tried with success. It is the home of Mrs. Lydia Sayer Hasbrouck, who formerly aided ber husband in editing the Middle-town Press (Republican) and accepted his sid in the preparation of the Sibyl, a journal largely devoted to dress reform. She was also a practising physician. The cares of a growing family subsequently induced her to give up both her editorial work and her medical prac-tice. The pieasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Hasbrouck is called by them Sibyl Ridge. She wears a long gray sacque, plainly trimmed with black velvet, and supplemented with narrow trousers of the same material and trim-

ming, and thick-soled gaiters.

In the Middletown Argus (Democratic) of the Friday before the election Mrs. Hasbrouck, in letter to the editor, said that the question a letter to the editor, said that the question before the people was not the constitutionality of the law passed by the wise men at Albany, but what the people of Middletown proposed to do about it. She wanted a chance given to women to help better the expensive school system. She proposed that each party select with care five intelligent, practical business women to fill the vacant places. If only one or two should be elected, she thought they would carry but little influence, because they would be in unaccustomed places.

she thought they would carry but little influence, because they would be in unaccustomed places.

The residents of Middletown, though it has not quite 8,000 inhabitants, claim for it many points in common with Boston. Among these points is the fact that its Board of Education has authority to draw whatever funds it may think it needs for school purposes. Its schools are in excellent condition, but some persons there think they have been unnecessarily expensive. Three of the nine members of the Board are by law to be elected every year, but this year two members resigned, and consequently there were five members to be chosen. This would be a majority. The Republicans of the village have a majority of 200 or 500 votes, but there had been an agreement of several years' standing that in order to keep politics away from school questions a joint committee of each party should agree upon candidates for the vecant places.

On the evening of the day on which Mrs. Hasbrouck's letter appeared each party met in convention. John Wilkin, a member of the Democratic committee appointed to confer with the Republicans, came back and reported that the Republicans, and had decided to nominate a ticket of its own." The Convention, or receipt of this report, appointed a committee of three to make nominations for the Board of Education. The Republicans had, indeed, nominated a straight ticket. Wilkin was indignant, and he conveyed his indignation to Mr. William Vanamee. Both are lawvers and both leaders in the Democratic party. They resolved that the Republicans must be defeated at all hazards.

One way presented itself. The Rev. Mr. Winchester preaches to advanced Christians in the Free Christian Church. His congregation could live or control.

One way presented itself. The Rev. Mr. Winchester preaches to advanced Christians in the Free Christian Church. His congregation could throw or control, over 100 votes. They would vote as a unit for almost anything under the name of progress, but they were realous prohibitionists. Mr. Winchester had made himself very obnoxious to many people by his sledge-hammer attacks on rum. There was no doubt that this congregation could be secured by mominating a woman ticket and that a large number of Republicans outside of the church would be drawn to its support; but could Mr. Vanamee and Mr. Wilkin deliver the Democratic vote? The conventions were held on Friday evening, and the election was to be held on Tuesday.

In Saturday's Argus the following call ap-

urday's Argus the following call ap-

In Saturday's Argus the following call appeared:

All men and women in Middletown in favor of women being hominated as members of the Board of Education, are levised to meet at Mrs. L. Sayer Hastrouck's, sibly Elitic, this Saturday's evening, at 70 clock.

The meeting was held, and the names of several women were talked over, but Mrs. Hastrouck feit sure that the Democrats would nominate a woman ticket. She ran over to the Free Caristian Church, where a rousing temperance meeting was in progress. It was agreed between her and Mrs. Winchester that they would not as yet put out a ticket. They were well aware they could not succeed without the Democrate, and they had reason to believe that the rank and file of the Democratic party in Middletown could not be relied upon to vote with the prohibitionists of the Free Christian Church.

The position of Mr. Vanamee and Mr. Williams. in Middleown could not be relied upon to vote that he prohibitionists of the Free Christian blurch.

The position of Mr. Vanamee and Mr. Williams and they had not yet done so. The rehibitionists had no newspapaper oran. The Press, the Republican newspaper oran. The Press, the Republican newspaper oran. The Press, the Republican newspaper oran, and they had not yet done so. The robibitionists had no newspapaper oran, and they had not yet done so. The robibitionists had no newspaper oran, and they had not yet done so. The robibitionists had no newspaper oran, and they had not yet done so. The robibitionists had no newspaper or olonger owned by Mr. Hasbrouck has uch an antipathy to Mr. Winchester that it rould not mention the probable endorsement of woman teket by his congregation. So maters moved along safely in the dark. On Sunary Mr. Vanamee called on Mr. Winchester, and made an appointment to meet him this Mr. Vanamee of office on Monday morning. At his services on Sunday Mr. Winchester thundered out that there would be a woman exet in the field which must be supported, ut no one yet knew what it was to be. That vening. Mr. Vanamee called upon several chest he he he is below middle age, has rien auburn his kers and mountache, bright hazeleyes, and persuasive manner. He obtained the consent fitwo well-known and highly respected iadies of allow their names to go on the ticket. He next morning Mr. Winchester and Mrs. lasbrouck Mrs. Persis A. Marvin, wife of the ongregational minister: Mrs. Sophronia B. orwin, wife of the Cashier of the Middlewin National Bank; Mrs. Harriet B. Moran, wife of the banks of the wind the wives of hepublicans. Only two them knew that they were to be nominated. It was now the day before election. The vess did not dream of the determination of the Democratic landers. The Argus was held tak hinti the Press was on the street. He latter contained an editorial written is support of the ladies there is support of the ladies there interest the sood management of our public schools. It belished

dieve their licket will receive a considerbee from progressive persons of the other
he favor women suffrage."

Bother part of the paper was printed what
fared were the Democratic nominations
tembers of the Board of Education, viz.,
as J. Cox. William Millspaugh, William
mee, Samuel M. Boyd, and the Rev.
y A. Dows. These were a list of names
to be mocratic nominating committee had
nated for present use, to keep inquiring
is paint during the day, and which a friend
committee allowed an editor of the Press

of the committee allowed an editor of the Press to draw out from him.
Then the Argus was put on the street. At the top of its second column, under the heading of The Democratic Ticket, was the list of indica mentioned above. These indica, it said, will adorn the School Board with their intelli-

gence and their knowledge of the wants of the public schools."

In another column was published a list of the prohibition nominations for other village officers, but with the candidates for the Board of the care in the carefully left out.

With the carefully left out.

Republicans voted for them, can bere was a woman vote of the lame left over her Republican opponent, Isaac P. Madden. Mrs. Morgan received a vote of 821, a majority of 193 over James J. Cox. Mrs. Corwin received a vote of 795, a majority of 178 over William Millspangh. Mrs. Hasbrouck received a vote of 859, a majority of 178 over William H. Rogers and Mrs. Moore received a vote of 777, a majority of 154 over the Rev. Henry A. Dows, the Protestant Episcopal minister. It will be noticed that without the 114 women votes each of the candidates would have been elected.

The men elected us, and Mrs. Hasbrouck, yesterday, and it is certain that we could not have been elected without the aid of the Democratic party. Give all the credit to the Democratic party. Give all the credit to the Democratic party. Give all the credit to the Democratic party. Hasbrouck has in mind several points in Mrs. Hasbrouck has in mind several points in

crais. They are entitled to the Democratis. They are entitled to it because they will have to bear the blame if we make any mistakes."

Mrs. Hissbrouck has in mind several points in which the schools need reforming, but she wants to get more accurate information before she announces her intentions. It is now known that all the ladies will take the oath of office except Mrs. Corwin, and it is thought that she will probably do so, although she has expressed a contrary intention. It is said that the objection lies mainly in her husband's mind, and not in hers. The Republicans say that though the joke, so far as it is one, has thus far been on them, it will now be shifted to the Democrats. They will insist, in the first place, that since the people elected Mrs. Corwin on the woman issue the three Democrats now in the board are bound to aid in filling the vacancy caused by her non-qualification (if she does not qualify) with another woman. In the second place, they will insist that a woman be made President of the Board as a matter of right, because the women will be in the majority. The Democrats roly into the possible vacancy with a woman but that a man is entitled to the Presidency, not because the women are women, but because they are new members. The first meeting of the new board will be on April 13.

Mrs. Marvin, though she has only lived in the village a few years, has made herself popular by her manners and respected for her executive ability. She was the first woman President of the Middletown Literary Society. A reporter for The Sun asked her yesterday what her ideas of school reform were.

I shall have no policy, she replied, "to enforce against the will of the people, but with malice toward none and with charity for all I shall—"

And then she burst into laughter.

the voyage, of course, and asked of the Colonel:

"What would you have me do—jump overboard and drown mysel?" He admitted that he had done his work all the voyage after the occurrence complained of, and worked eight hours out of each twenty-four.

Fireman Noian, who witnessed the occurrence, testified: "Meyers came down and said we must get up more steam, and told Grant to put some coal on. Grant was not able to tut coal on. Meyers came behind Grant and shoved him up to the fire, opened the furnace door, and shoved his face up to it. I saw his beard squinging."

"Squinging? what's that?" inquired Mr. Englehardt. "Do you mean singeing?"

"Yes," said Nolan. "I said pretty near it any way. Meyers flung Grant down and threw salt water on him, saying he would see that he did not get overheated. Meyers sits there, and knows very well what he did. I did not come here voluntarily. I would do anything for Meyers, and never had any trouble with him. I did not want to come as a witness, but they made me come."

Chief Engineer Meyers, in his own behalf, swore that he believed Grant was shamming sick; that he did not open the furnace door, but that Grant opened it himself and fell down in front of the furnace where the thermometer was at 125 degrees. He did not believe Grant's face was burned, as he worked well the next watch, and all the rest of the voyage. Several of the crew swore that they did not know that Grant's face was burned, as he worked well the next watch, and all the rest of the voyage. Several of the crew swore that they did not know that Grant's face was burned, as he worked well the next watch, and all the rest of the voyage. Several of the crew swore that they did not know that Grant's face was burned, as he worked well the next watch, and ridiculed the idea that the man was much hurt. Mr. Englehard argued that it was an outrage that the outplit to be severely punished.

Under Mr. Englehard and burning his face, and the throwing of sait water on him. Such punishment has not yet become part of a ship's disc

costs."

Chief Engineer Meyers was compelled to pay about \$159 more for costs of court, &c., so that with his counsel fees, &c., his peculiar discipline cost him in the neighborhood of \$250. He had the money in his powket, and was not completely a control of the compelled to go to interest the control of the compelled to go to interest the control of the compelled to go to interest the control of the compelled to go to interest the control of the contr

Chief Engineer Meyers was compelled to pay about \$159 more for costs of court, &c., so that with his counsel fees, &c., his peculiar discipline cost him in the neighborhood of \$250. He had the money in his pocket, and was not compelled to go to jail.

SEE HAO KAO'S TRIAL.

Witnesses Taking the Oath with Joes Sticks

Accommodating his Religion.

See Hao Kao, a Chinaman, in his native costume, was the defendant in the Kings County Court of Sessions yesterday to a charge of grand larceny in stealing \$150 from Lee Fou. There was a throng of Chinamen in the room, who watched the case patiently. A Chinese interpreter from this city was employed. Several of the witnesses went through an elaborate ceremony upon taking the oath. They were provided with Joss sticks, wrapped in this city was lighted. The witness then held the burning made of gun, mixed with the dust of odoriferous woods, and is burned by the Chinese before their idos, The end of the stick was lighted. The witness then held the burning made of the his aleased to the railing of the Judge's bench, and recited a gibberish. Then he extinguished, and with the charred remnant he made some hieroglyphics upon the railing of the Judge's bench, and recited a gibberish. Then he extinguished the burning joss stick and was ready to tell the truth. The complainant, who has a laundry in Brooklyn, and that See Hao an elaborate ceremony upon taking the oath. They were provided with Joss sticks, wrapped in tissue paper. The stick is a small cylinder, about the size of a tobacco pipe, made of gum, mixed with the dust of odorlferous woods, and is burned by the Chinese before their idois. The end of the stick was lighted. The witness then held the burning match until it was extinguished, and with the charred remnant he made some hieroglyphics upon the railing of the Judge's bench, and recited a gibberish. Then he axinguished the burning joss stick and was ready to tell the truth. The complainant, who has a laundry in Brooklyn, said that See Hao Kao, who belongs to the Mott street colony in this city, stole the money while on a visit. See Fay and Sing Lee testified in behalf of the complainant, and Wah Lee, Yung Wing, Sing Lung, Lee Hi, and Ah Chung, in the prisoner's behalf. One wilness who said that he would swear on the Hible "alies saines Mellean man," was asked whether he considered that oath binding. He answered, through the interpreter: when I'm in China I have Chinese religion; when I'm in United States I have United States religion."
The jury acquitted See Hao Kao, and he went out of the court room with a platoon of Chinamen shuffling after him.

Like oil upon troubled waters is the influence of Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar upon a cold. By druggista Pike's Toothacke Drops cure in one minute.—Adm.

PIANO FACTORIES CLOSED. THE LOCKOUT BEGUN WITH DETER

MINATION ON BOTH SIDES. he Manufacturers Taking Measures to Strengthen their Compact, and the Men in Solid Organization-No Compromise. The lockers of nearly all the principal plane manufacturing firms of the city went into effect yesterday as promised. The Piane Manufacturers' Association had eighteen of their members present at the meeting yesterday afternoon. These represented Steinway & Sons, Hazleton Bros., Sohmer & Co., Haines Bros., Joseph P. Hale, Decker & Son, Albert Weber, Ernst Gabler, Bacon & Karr, Henry Behning, Billings & Co., J. & C. Fischer, James & Holmstrom, Kranich & Bach, C. D. Pease & Co., George Steck & Co., Wm. C. Wheelock and Freeborn G. Smith, the latter of whom has a factory in Brooklyn, but an office in New York. Josiah King & Co. and Dielmann & Funck sent word that they could not attend on account of paying off their men. All present announced that their factories were closed yesterday morning, except Sohmer & Co., who did not close until noon, on account of paying wages. The intention to maintain the lockout was general until Steinway & Sons' men returned to work. Hazloton Bros. said that a majority of their men, who worked on plece work, were still occupied. The firm were under the impression that the association would allow them to employ the men few days, until their jobs became finished, with the understanding that no new ones

shore, that since the species shored here. Correlate in the board and prevent and another woman. In the board and product and the product and another woman. In the species of the product of the Board as a method of the product of the Board as a method of the product of the Board as a method of the product of the Board as a method of the board and the product of the Board as a method that the product of the Board as a method of the Board and the product of the Board and the

the treasury fund, when called for, and that if any vacancy should occur in any of their establishments they must full them with men from shops not connected with the association, in order to inconvenience the proprietors of those shops and cause them to consider it to their interest to become members. In regard to a rumor that Steinway & Sons intended to enter suit against their men for conspiracy, it was determined that each man in future should earn sufficient to afford himself and family a living. A letter signed "Confidentiai" was then read urging Steinway & Sons' men to return to work, as that firm had influence with other manufacturers and the lockout would be prolonged. The writer said that Jos. P. Haile's men should strike, as he had not that influence, and had incurred their displeasure by having cut down the prices of the trade for years. It was decided to mail the letter to Mr. Halle. One man read a letter to Steinway & Sons, which he had prepared, which denied the assertions they had made regarding the strike, and challenged them to refute his words.

The firm had, the letter said, caused thousands

the strike, and challenged them to reduce his words.

The firm had, the letter said, caused thousands of men to be thrown out of work, but they did not propose to die of starvation just yet. It was announced that about 2,300 men were reported to the Executive Committee as being out, and more might be reported in the morning.

An adjournment took place until Monday evening next, but the Executive is to sit daily at Teutonia Assembly Rooms, in Third avenue, every day this week, from 9 in the morning until 9 at night. It was stated that Dunham & Son, whom one of the association had quoted as employing fliteen men, employed eighty-six. The firm are not members of that body.

WAGES IN OTHER TRADES.

WAGES IN OTHER TRADES. WAGES IN OTHER TRADES.

A meeting of the West Side Tailors' Association was held last night at 24 Greenwich avenue, and a committee was appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws. The mombers intend demanding an increase of from ten to twenty nor cent.

A PRIEST IN TROUBLE.

Forced to Settle for Selling Liquor in his Church Without a License, Collector Robinson of Westfield has obliged the Rev. A. B. Dufresne, a French Catholic priest of Rev. A. B. Dufresne, a French Catholic pricat of Holyoke, to settie for selling liquor without a United States license, and Dufresne has left for Canada. He had four casks of liquor in the basement of the church, in the same room where a juvenile school was held, and several jersons are ready to testify they have bought liquor from him. Dufresne is the pricat who told his people not to patronize Joseph Parker, a hackman who had displeased him and so de-stroyed his business, for which Parker recov-ered #3,400 damages in the Superior Court list fail. WILL SHE CONFESS.

The Rev. Mr. Kern's Talks with the Con-demned Murderess, Mrs. Melerhoffer. Since Mrs. Margaret Melerhoffer was sent to the county jail in Newark, N. J., condemned to death, together with Frank Lammens, for the murder of her husband in South Orange last October, she has been visited once or twice a week by the Rev. Frederick Kern, pastor of the Dutch Reformed Church in Blum street. Mr. Kern has thus spent very many hours in the company of the prisoner. He has done his utmost during that time to persuade her to make a free and open confession, and to try and free her soul of all her sins before her death. Mr. Kern has not said anything about these efforts to any of the officials, nor to Mrs. Melechoffer's counsel. Yesterday a report was telegraphed to this city that Mrs. Melechoffer had made a confession to her spiritual adviser. Mr. Kern.

To a reporter, who subsequently called on Mr. Kern and asked him to give the facts concerning the reported confession, Mr. Kern said:

"You may say she has not confessed, but will confess. She knows that she has to die. But recently she said to me. I will die in iail, but not on the gallows, from which I suspect that she has poison. Yesterday she remarked. Only one did it. Who is that one? I asked. She answered, Ah, that is the question. She has said of Lammens, Poor fellow, he'll have to suffer, med then again she would say. I'll have to suffer, meaning innocently. Sometimes she has plited Lammens, and again she had said it served him right. Not lately, though, has she said he was guilty; this she did when I began to visit her some weeks since. She knows the Bline by heart, and claims to be a child of God. The other day she said. I am a child of God, and He will never allow me to go to the gallows. I don't believe she and Lammens were together when the deed was done. It is my impression that Lammens had been sent away for liquor. I am sure from her admissions that she is guilty, and I am equally sure Lammens is innocent, but I want to have it in black and white from her before making the matter public. I believe she will confess in a day or two. She implicates no one with herself. Last week when I was with her she told me the day was the nuiversary of her marriage, and I taiked to her about it. Her eyes were not moistened once. She prides berself on this, and said to me once. I never shed a tear and never will. Sometimes she acts as though she were crazy, but she isn't crazy. Her confessions as yet have been indirect. A day or two ago she t most during that time to persuade her to make a free and open confession, and to try and free

### LEGISLATION IN ALBANY.

The Resolution Removing Superintendent Smyth Tabled in the Assembly.

ALBANY, March 15 .- In the Assembly, Mr. Rhodes called up his concurrent resolution removing John F. Smyth as Superintendent of the Insurance Department. Mr. Skinner moved to table the resolution, which was carried.

Mr. Mitchell called up his resolution requesting the Railroad Committee to report a bill repealing the law relative to reducing the rate of pealing the law relative to reducing the rate of fare on railroads by legislation when they make over 10 per cent, dividend on the capital invested. Mr. Skinner opposed the resolution, saying that the gentleman ought to bring in a bill such as the proposed; that the law referred to be applied to steem railroads other than elevated roads; and that the elevated roads in whose behalf the resolution was effered, had paid over 10 per cent, dividends on their capital invested. The resolution was rejected. Mr. Mitchell then introduced the following, which was tabled:

\*Resist, That the State Engineer and Surveyor and the Comptrolier be requested to make an examination of

Resired. That the State Engineer and Surveyor and the Comptroller be requested to make an examination of the amounts received and expended by the several railroad companies in the State, and to ascertain the net income derived by such companies from all sources for the year last past, and whether such income exceeds 10 per cent. upon the capital of the occurration actually expended, as provided in the State section of chapter 12 by the Laws of 1850, and to report to this House with all convenient spect the result of their investigations; and further Resolved. That they be requested to investigate and report first in order as to the elevated railroad corporational in New York city.

The bill authorizing the Superintendent of Public Works to make repairs and improvements on the canals was discussed at some length, and amended so as to more fully but the work in the hands of the Superintendent, exclusive of the Canal Board, and ordered to a third reading.

exclusive of the C third reading.

### SECOR ROBESON'S PLANS,

How he is Said to be Trying to Smooth his Road to the United States Senate.

The Publication of the Record Suspended and 1,200 Men Discharged. The unexpected action of the Republican majority in the New Jersey Legislature, in electing Samuel Stilising, member of Assembly from the Third District of Hudson County, to the position of Police Justice of Jersey City, was explained to mean the harmonizing of the discordant elements of the party in that section of the county. This explaination has been generally accepted, but it is now said that the controlling mind in the caucus boit and the subsequent election of Stillsing was that of ex-Secretary Robeson. He has, it is alleged, already begun to lay plans to secure the position of United States Senator, which will be a gift in the hands of the next Legislature, and his desire was to have Stillsing laken out of the Legislative race, in order to make room for a man favorable to himself. Remarking on the presence of the ex-Secretary in Trenton last week, a prominent Republican politician of Jersey City, said yesterday. Robeson went to Trenton for one special object, and he accomplished it."

In the canvass of 1876 a desperate effort was made to carry the State in Robeson's interest. After the election it was found that there was a Democratic majority of one on point builds, and Robeson's friends, it is alleged, tried to surmount this barrier by purchashing a Democratic Assemblyman, who was to receive \$25,000 for his vote. It is said that \$5,000 was paid down, but that the Assemblyman placed the money in his pocket and voted for the Democratic candidate. Washington, March 15 .- The Immediate majority in the New Jersey Legislature, in Deficiency Appropriation bill will be considered in the House to-morrow. It will probably be in the House to-morrow. It will probably be two weeks, at least, before the bill becomes a law. The item to pay the deficiency in marshals' accounts will cause much delate. An appropriation of \$100,000 to med the deficiency in the Government printing office is can of the most important in the bill. The Government Printer has given notice that he will suspend the publication of the Congressional Record tomorrow. Already over 1,200 men have been discharged from the printing office. No bills, reports of committees, nor testimony taken by investigating committees can be published until after the appropriation is made. The effect of this stopping of Congressional printing will greatly retard the work of the two Houses, it is though that some provision will be made by Congress to continue the necessary work until the regular appropriation can be made. Investigating Justice Sinnott's Case.

The Bar Association Judiclary Committee et last evening and heard, with closed doors, evidence on the allegations relative to the conduct on the bene of Justice Sumoit of the Marine Court. The members of the committee pledged the mastres to each other not t

Mongain, 20 Ann at., will pay 40 cents per doson for claret buttles,—dos

REPUBLICANS NOT IN ACCORD.

MORE OFFICIALS INDICTED. Accused Members of the 15th District Asse cintion-Sheridan Shook to be Arraigned. THE GRAND JURY IN ELIZABETH STILL

The Republican Association of the Fifteenth Assembly District has several hundred names on its rolls. Sheridan Shook is the President. A spirit of discord exists in the organization, and last evening many of the members met in the former police station in West Thirty-fifth street, near Eighth avenue, to ventilate their grievances against each other efore a committee appointed to hear them. The committee consisted of John Frick, M. L. Hollister, E. L. Dillenbeck, Henry Bradley, and Matthew Wilson. The first charges considered were made made against John Conroy, Augustus Lyon, John McCormick, Thomas Farrell, and Charles S. Smith, who were said to be members of the Robert Hall Association, which was alleged to

Robert Hall Association, which was alleged to be a Democratic body, and to be named in honor of Alderman Hall. Patrick H. Devine was called as a witness, and told to give his statement on his honor. He said that John Conroy informed him that Mr. Hall had paid Republicans to support him for Alderman in preference to Mr. Montgomery, the Republican candidate.

Mr. Conroy—Do you say I told you that?

Mr. Devine—Tes.

Mr. Conroy—I swear to God you have the nerve of a lion.

A witness named Hunter said that Conroy told him that the tickets of Robert Hall for Alderman had been sent out from the house of a Republican named Murray.

Mr. Conroy—You are as big a liar as the other fellow. which is said to be an exceptionally fine one, has been at work about two months upon the investigations from which have resulted the first batch of indictments and those offered yosterday, and have not yet combleted their labors. Inasmuch as the second lot have not yet been formally presented in court and the attendance of the indicted persons secured, the court officials are very reticent about them. It is understood, however, that they not only add to the very grave charges already pending against the officers mentioned, but make presentments of the most serious nature against other officials, whose names have not hitherto been allowed to become public as under suspicion.

Upon the opening of the court yesterday morning, Gen. J. A. Fay. Jr., Public Prosecutor, moved trial on indictment No. 49, found against T. B. Leggett and D. W. Leeds for conspiracy, in buying three \$1.000 bonds of the city of Elizabeth at the market price on Jung 26, 1878, and depositing them in the Sinking Fund at paran operation by which they are sleged to have cleared \$637.96, which sum was divided between them. Attorney-General Stockton appeared to aid the prosecution. Ex. Judge Robert S. Green and Mr. R. D. Lindabury appeared for the defence, and moved for a continuance until the next term of court, on the ground of absence of material witnesses. In support of their desired witnesses were in Europe, others in the South, and others sick. Judge Van Syckel required that it should be shown that the evidence expected from those witnesses was really material. The defence thereupon handed up an affidavit for the private information of the Judge, which was, from his subsequent remarks, understood to be in the main a claim that the absent witnesses were necessary to show the market price of Elizabeth city bonds on given days. This, the Judge held, could be equally well shown by other more easily obtainable witnesses, and the motion for continuance was refused.

The defence further urged delay on the plea of lack of necessary preparation for t has been at work about two months upon the investigations from which have resulted the

Republican named Murray.

Mr. Conroy—You are as big a liar as the other fellow.

The counsel for the accused member was told by one of the committeemen to mind his business, and a policeman was called to make him sit down. A member shouted that there were two Democrats on the committee, and the Chairman replied that the statement was a sluc.

John Conroy, in his own behalf, said he had never seen the first witness before. He said that the Robert Hall Association was never organized, and existed only on paper. The name was given to a ball which took place on the 30th of January. The names of the officers and members of the committees were chosen and printed in many instances without their knowledge.

A member inquired whether any of the Republicans whose names were used "kieked."

Mr. Conroy—No; and you wouldn't kiek, either, if there was any money in it.

Thomas Farrell said that his name was used in the Robert Hall Association without his authority.

The trial of Sheridan Shook on the charge of supporting a Democrat for Assemblyman, and of William H. Montgomery on the charge of proposing Democrats in the association and of not supporting Cornell for Governor, were postponed for a week.

REJECTION OF ARTICLE SEVEN. The Government to Enforce Existing Laws

PARIS, March 15 .- In the Senate, this afternoon, debate took place on the second read-ing of the Ferry Education bill. M. Pelletan moved that clause 7 be reinserted in the bill.

held to be an insufficient ground for continuance.

It was then moved by the defence to quash the
indictment on the technical ground of an allegged informality in the Sheriff's impannelling
of the Grand Jury. Judge Van Syckel ruled
against the motion and an exception was taken.

The defence then requested postponement
until this morning at 10:30 o'clock, which was
granted.

It is expected that the excuse of the defence
will be that Mr. Leggett bought bonds at par,
when they rated far below in the market and
were even unsaleable, in order to make quotations which should influence the sale of bonds
to investors in the West. Premier de Freycinetsaid: "Despite our wish for conciliation, we have not again brought forward clause 7 in a new form because we think the original draft was already a compromise.

ward clause 7 in a new form because we think the original draft was already a compromise. The clause having been rejected, it only remains for us to apply existing laws."

M. Pelletan's motion was rejected by a vote of 149 to 132. The entire bill, as amended, was then adopted—yeas, 187; nays, 103.

In consequence of M. de Freycinet's firm declaration, it is probable that the Left will renounce their intended interpellation in the Chamber of Deputies.

At a meeting of the Left Centre, it was resolved to demand the application of existing laws to religious confraternities.

The Havas Agency denies the averments published in Le Telegraphs about the probable declaration of mariial law, arrests and actions against newspapers, &c., as a consequence of the enforcement of the anti-Jestit statutes.

La Siccle, in a leading article this morning, calls attention to the lact that out of the 2,000 Jesuits who are scattered over the French territory, 1,500 are foreigners of different nationalities, comprising Russians, Bayarians, Balgians, Spaniards, Italians, Poles, and Irishmen, Itsays that the clause in the law of Dec. 3, 1849, "by which the Government can send back the German Jesuits to their friends and their patron Bismarck," is precisely the same as Article 7, which was due to the joint collaboration of the liberal M. Buffet with the liberal M. Buffet with the liberal M. Buffet with the streets.

FIERCE FLAMES DOWN TOWN.

yesterday in 23 Park row. The Board of Trustees last year was composed of John Kelly, John H. Mooney, Augustus Schell, Erastus Brooks, and Jas. W. Brooks. On the side of the Tammany influence were Mesers. Kelly, Mooney, and Schell. The two Brookses had, either in their own name or by proxy, 126 shares of the 250 sheres of the company, while the Tammany trustees had the remaining 124 shares. As the Brookses counted on this majority, they also counted on making up a ticket of their own. Mr. Kelly and Mr. Schell were to be kept as trustees, but Mr. Mooney, the present Secretary of the company and the deciding voice in the Board of Trustees, was to have been ousted. One of Mr. Brooks's friends and supporters was to have been put in Mr. Mooney's place.

On Saturday last, however, the stockholders' book disappoared from the office of the Ecening Express. It was in the charge of Secretary John H. Mooney, Mr. James W. Brooks learned, by questioning Mr. Mooney, that John H. Strahan. Firemen Driven Back by the Volumes of

Steam Generated by the Heat. Express. It was in the charge of Secretary John H. Mooney, Mr. James W. Brooks learned, by questioning Mr. Mooney, that John H. Strahan, a stockholder, had the stockholders book. It could not be obtained vesterday until it was brought into the stockholders' meeting. Then it was opened, and it was found that 25 shares belonging to Mr. James W. Brookshad been set over to the name of John H. Murphy, Mr. Strahan had procured Mr. Murphy s. proxy, and voted for Tammany men. Mr. J. W. Brooks says that he handed the 25 shares to Mr. Murphy not long ago as collateral security for a loan, and that unfair advantage has been taken of him in the election. He suspected nothing of the kind, or he would have paid Mr. Murphy any day and taken his shares back. He has been temporarily beaten, he says, by a trick, but he will carry the matter into the courts. He understands, on good authority, he says, that the courts will right him immediately. The new Board of Trustees, elected yesterday, are: John Kelly, Augustus Schell, Edward Kearney, Joseph J. O'Donohue, and John H. Mooney. They are all John Kelly men. Fire was discovered at 11 o'clock last night street by Joseph Hart, ignitor of the building at 83. He first saw the reflection of the biaze on the windows of a rear building. Engine Company 6 was first at the fire. On bursting open the front door, the rear of the store was found to be all aflame. The basement was occupied to be all allame. The basement was occupied by Thomas E. Arneld & Co., manufacturers of case goods, and was stocked with barrels and cases of liquors. The store above and several of the upper stories were occupied by the Globe Stationery Manufacturing and Printing Company. In the building were the offices of the Stockwell Self-Lighting Gasburnor Company, the Juvenilline Company, the New York Understately, L. W. Lawrence, stationer, and C. K. Truil.

the Juveninitine Company, the New York Underwriter; L. W. Lawrence, stationer, and C. K. Trull.

The fire was confined to the rear, and it burned from the cellar to the second story. The alcohol blazed with such flerceness and was so difficult to extinguish that a second and third alarm were sent out. The adacent streets were lined with working engines. Thos. E. Arnold & Co. occupy the store at 87 Liberty street, and four basements in their own and the neighboring stores. In the cellar where the alcohol was blazing the heat was intense. The water thrown in came out again in dense clouds of steam which the firemen were unable to face. The fire had to be drowned out, and it was not get under control till 12% o'clock. Thos. E. Arnold & Co. loss the large stock of liquors in the basement. The Globe Company lose all their stationery and book stock in the store and a large quantity of paperthat was in the unper stories. The total loss is roughly estimated at \$30,000.

### A Bold Street Robbery.

Miss Sarah Troy of Port Jervis was walking Miss Sarah Troy of Port Jervis was walking up Houston street, yesterday afternoon, with a friend. She were around her neck a gold chain, from which depended a small watch as a charm. At the corner of Halson street a tall, roughly dressed young man steeped quickly an betauff her, wrentise the chain from her nech, and darted quickly away before anyhely could stop him, although many person, ever in the street at the time. The third recovery Hindson street to king, and disappeared up the latter street. Miss Troy pinckily hollowed him a little distance and called for aid, but the third shieft was not checked. Miss Troy gave to accurate description of the man to the police, and they expect to and mish.

The Irish Relief Fund.

DUBLIN, March 15.-The Mansion House Rehe Committee announces that they have received, since the 11th lost, the sam of £7.961. The total of the subserictions new amount to £117,124, of which the sum of £02,525 his teed, expended. The Committe has received sume the 11th 11st. Cw8 from the Irish Relief Fand of Sarramento, 'al., £52 from the northwestern hanch of the National Home for Dischool Volgaters Softers at Milwaukee, and £115 from the Iriel Relief Committee of New York.

DENVER March 15, -- A despatch from Alamosa t. In Republica ways that information of the late Indian depreciations has just been received by private letter, dated Silverton Col. March 9, containing the following: "We have to way of a terrible Indian massacre near the line Him Montaining Just Lacine, Jose Changs, Pat Kane, Bill Trainon, Dave Stockhammer, and several office were killed. Several of the bodies have been tended and larger than 1 the several content of the bodies have been tended and

Appointments to Catholic Sees. A cable despatch from Rome, special to the

A GROUP GREENICH FROM ROTHER, SPECIAL TO BRIDGE, New York Promessis downed, amountees that on Sunday, March 14, the Pope appropried and named the Hight Row, Michigal Blues, now History of Lattrosee, Wis as Condition, with right of succeeding to the Architectural Waterson, President of Mount 5th Mary Studies, Emmethology, Md., to be Bishop of Colombias, China.

WASHINGTON, March 15 .- Commander Edward E. Putter has been ordered to command the Con-stellation. The Secretary of the Nary has instanced the communication of the Broadens Nary Nart to see year professions intered for the relief of the ambreves in training the same to be placed on Lours the Contribution no Zi-

Most Respited.

## ABOUT THE LAST OF KEARNEY

HIS THREATS RESOLVED INTO MOST MILD AND PEACEFUL ADVICE,

gar Language - Sentence Reserved - The Vigilance Committee Confers with Kalloch.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 14.-There was arge attendance at the sand lots this aftersoon, including many of the respectable classes, drawn thither by curiosity. Kearney took an entirely new departure. He invited the leaders of the Citizens' Protective Union to meet the leaders of the workingmen on the sand lots for an exchange of views, promising them a respectful hearing. He also informed his followers that the objects of the Citizens' Union had been misapprehended; that they intended to use the association for the amelioration of the condition of the city, for the good of the laboring classes, and the restoration of prosperity; that some unscrupulous men had taken advantage of the movement to create the impression that violent measures against the workingmen

tage of the movement to create the impression that violent measures against the workingmen were intended, whereas nothing of the kind was meant. His audience received his novel speech undemonstratively. At the Metropolitan Temple this evening Kalloch alopted Kearney's cue, and spoke to a similar effect.

In the Police Court to-day Judge Rix delivered a decision in the case of Denis Kearney on a charge of using vulgar and threatening language against Spreckies. He held the defendant guilty on the ground that his language was calculated to provoke a breach of the peace, On the second charge, that of threatening to kill any person who should plot against his life, the Court held that it could not be considered a crime, as the circumstances in which the killing would be justified were recited as qualifying the threat. The sentence is reserved until to-morrow.

A conference of great importance in its bearings upon the present condition of affairs in this city was held at the Mayor's office this afternoon, between Mayor Kalloch, representing the workingmen, and a number of prominent citizens, bankers, merchants, &c., on the part of the Citizens' Protective Union. The conference lasted from I until 2:35, and was very harmonious and satisfactory. The whole situation, and the events of the last few weeks were reviewed and discussed. At present various considerations combine to render it unadvisable to make the details of the conference public, but it may be stated that there is every reason to believe that within two or three days arrangements will be consummated insuring a harmonious and mutually honorable settlement of the questions which have so long vexasi this community, and a restoration of good will, business confidence and activity, and general prosperity.

### THE BRITISH CANVASS.

Lord Berby Announcing Himself a Liberal-Reply to Beaconsfield's Manifesto.

LONDON, March 15 .- This morning's papers print a letter from Lord Derby to Lord sefton (Liberal), member of the House of Peers, informing him that he (Lord Derby) will in the

future rank himself among the Liberals.

Lord Hartington, the Liberal leader, in ad-

Lord Hartington, the Liberal leader, in addressing a meeting at Accrington on Saturday, in support of the Liberal candidate for Pariament for Northeast Lancashire, repolled the charge made by Lord Beaconsfield in his recent manifesto, that the Liberals are endeavoring to separate the colonies from England by a policy of decomposition.

In the House of Lords to-day Lord Oranmore and Browne (Liberal Conservative) called attention to Lord Beaconsfield's letter to the Duke of Mariborough, Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, and inquired whother it was not the duty of the Premier to take measures to stop meetings held with the avowed object of inciting tenants to the non-payment of their nust debts.

Lord Beaconsfield said that he thought it unnecessary to apply to Parliament for fresh powers governing Ireland, as he understood that the anti-rent demonstrations were decreasing. The Peace Preservation act will expire shortly, and the new Parliament will, according to circumstances, either repeal it, or, if necessary, grant fresh powers. His letter to the Duke of Marlborough, as a letter from one lord to another, he said requires no explanation.

RUSSIA'S STRONG MAN ALARMED.

Gen. Melikoff Adopting a Milder Policy-Greater Freedom of the Press. LONDON, March 15 .- A despatch from St.

Petersburg to the Daily News says: "Everything tends to show that Gen. Melikoff does not depend entirely on harsh measures to meet the present emergency. The system of wholesale arrests practised last year has been discontinued. There are individual arrests under special circumstances, but they include nobody of note—no military officer or court officer. The stories published in Vienna in pretended despatches from St. Petershurg are utterly false, nor is there any foundation for the report of wholesale arrests in the provinces. The signs of the times are noticeable in the greater freedom of the press. A bi-weekly newspaper, the Strana, dwells on the harsh and unsuitable treatment of the students over whom the Dvornicks have exercised a constant and irritating supervision. The Golosquotes the Strana's article, and urges that the young men be treated with more consideration, and that their better feelings should be appeared to. The streats of St. Petersburg have been thronged to-day (Sunday), the lower class predominating, and the many open-air amusements have attracted their usual crowda."

Warsaw, March 15.—On the 11th inst, the police surprised a meeting of Socialisis here and captured two civil engineers, one medical student, and thirteen artisans. depend entirely on harsh measures to meet the

Suicide of Lord Lyons's Former Conchusa and his Wife.

Washington, March 15 .- John Riley and his wife Jane were found dead this morning in a room over a stable in the rear of the residence of Mr. Hen Holliday, in

The Passale River Mystery.

The Coroner's inquest in the case of the body The Coroner's inquest in the case of the body of a young woman found in the Passate River on March 3 was be have been resumed at Old Fellows Hall, final Newark, last evening. After the jury and witness a had all a sembled, Coroner Wagner of the aily annuanced that since their last meeting the body had been tuly Fentilised as that of Passine Bishop, instead of their of June M. 18, pp. and that he detectives who are worker, up the case at low on an entirely different tree. The properties of the property of

A Strange Story from Red Bank. RED BANK, N. J., March 15.—Recently George Van Scholek, a man in good circumstance; and a circum of this place, not his wife away

A Scotch Cont Mine on Fire.

LONDON, March 15.—Dixon's Colliery, at High
Rightsee, near Glasgow, is on fire from a ray explorion.
A thorosoni, men are thrown out of employment by the
disasser. One death has resulted from the explosion.

The botting on the University heat race is now 10 to 4

on the Oxford craw.

The London Central Arctic Committee has accoming May, lest, as the time for the sating of the new British Arctic Expedition.

A bill was introduced in the House vesterias supropriating \$25,000 for the relief of the daughter and around articles of Zandary Taylor.

A bill was introduced in the House vesterias supropriating \$25,000 for the relief of the daughter and around articles of Zandary Taylor.

A bill was a few of the sound, providing for the adjustment of Compless on May 24.

The Park that a maintaine 1141. Onest Various will. day, by Mr. Buckner of Mission, providing for the ed-perminent of Compress on May 24.

The Poster Begl announces that Corsen Victoria will, during her approaching signification the Continuity meet the declinate Emperor at Babbon of Westerlands.

B. H. Hamilton of Washington D. C., a read seller, or the Washing match to Jameslawan, N. V. decomped with the collection the pear low on Saturday man.

Two may approach to be training entered Mrs. Julia Keeler's Borse hear Mertantasation, N. J. on Sunday in Mrs. Sacration for any declaration of actives.

The may W. Gooth, Persilect of the Mechanics and Farmons With the Artist Collection of the Sale, extending the Artist Section of the Collection of the Sale of the Sale of the Collection of the Sale.

The New York Press Circulating Library fleelarities

HUDSON, N. Y. March 15.—Gov. Carnell has grained a respite to April 30 in the case of Henry Mostle, settlemed to be handed here heat Friday.

The New York Price Circulating Library floid stilling settlemed to be handed here heat Friday.

Goldsonth Many's time 2 140 was herer heater. Neither the popularity of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.—46.

Dragger C. House C. Hewitz, Modern R. Hewitz, Modern R. Levil C. Mostler, Alrens R. Hewitz, Modern R. Levil C. Modern Dr. Friday.

the state of the control of the state of the